Municipal Council's resolution, dated the 22nd February 1913, stating that the application of Hakeem Ebrahim Saib to be considered again at the expiry of the period of the grant-in-aid sanctioned in the aforesaid Government Order.

Also petition dated the 15th September 1913, from the above gentleman, praying for the consideration of his request for a grant-in-aid.

Resolution.—Resolved by a majority of 10 against 6 that the grant be temporarily continued to Mr. Abdul Khudus.

12. Read the General and Revenue Secretary's letter No. 3748—Ml. 151-13-0, dated the 17th September 1913, stating that, the Chief Engineer has been requested to submit plans and estimates for the draining of the swamp along the eastern margin of the Sampige tank at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,000, as the work is very necessary in the public interests, that a substantial contribution will be made by the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station and the owners of bungalows thereat towards the cost of the works, if a sum not less than Rs. 4,000, will be provided therefor by the City Municipal Council, and calling for the Council's opinion as to the precise sum they are willing to spare for the purpose.

Resolution.—Resolved that a contribution of Rs. 4,000 be sanctioned towards the cost of draining the swamp in question. To be met from the closing balance of the year.

13. Read Government Proceedings No. 3745-6—Ml. 158-13-0, dated the 17th September 1913, sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1,000, out of Municipal Funds for presenting an address of welcome to His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore on his return from his European tour.

Resolution.—Recorded.

14. Read Government Proceedings No. 3757-8—Ml. 39-13-10, dated the 19th September 1913, sanctioning a general increase of 8 annas to the existing pay of each sweeper and toti.

Resolution.—Recorded.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY,
Honorary President.

KADUR DISTRICT.

CHIKMAGALUR MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated Chikmagalur, 16th September 1913.

The following bye-laws regarding the Registration of Births and Deaths and for the Regulation of Markets and Slaughterhouses framed by the Chikmagalur Municipal Council having been approved by Government in their Orders Nos. 9677—Ml. 60-12-39 and 3501—Ml. 69-13, dated 7th June 1913, and 10th September 1913, are hereunder published for the information of the public:—

THE CHIKMAGALUR TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Bye-laws re *Registration of Births and Deaths, framed under Section 48 (g) of the Municipal Regulation.*

1. A register shall be kept of all births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

(The Municipal Office shall for the present be the office of the registry and the head manegar be the Sub-Registrar. A notice written in both English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.)

2. All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule, and these books shall be presented in the Municipal Office.

3. The Sub-Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which occurs within the Municipality and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

5. The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother and other male relative, the medical attendant or midwife who was present at or in attendance shall within one week next after the day of every such birth give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child.

6. Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness inability or default of all such persons the occupier of the building (or if the occupier be the person who has died) some person living in the building in which such death has occurred, shall, within twenty-four hours, give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person.

7. In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer of person in charge to give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar, the information required under bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

8. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule. (Printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office, with all Municipal Councillors, Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors of Chikmagalur Town, Municipal vaccinator and patels and shanbhog of Dantarmakki and Hiremagalur).

9. On a notice being received at the office of registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against the particular entry in the register, in token of having performed such inspection.

10. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the Municipality shall, whenever required, furnish the Sub-Registrar or other person authorised in this behalf, such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

11. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

12. All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Council, and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of Revenue documents.

13. "Extracts from the Register of Births may, if required by the informant, be given to him free of cost by the Sub-Registrar."

Definitions.

"Occupier" includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held, or his agent. "Public Institution" includes Prison, Lock-up, Hospital, School, Reformatory, Hostel, Barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer or person.

The term "still-birth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

Report of birth in the Municipality of Chikmagalur during the month of 191 .

(Do in Kanarese.)

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Still-born	Born alive	Sex		Where born (locality, name of street, etc.)	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N. B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth. Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Chikmagalur Municipality during the month of 191 .

Name and sur-name of deceased (in Kanarese)	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of medical attendant, hakim, vaidyan who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

* Here, if cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was effected, *i. e.*, fever, cough, vomiting, diarrhœa and the duration of last illness.

N. B.—This report should be despatched within 24 hours after the occurrence of death. Informant's name and address.

Register of deaths in Chikmagalur Municipality during the month of 191 .

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name of deceased	Nationality or caste	Sex	Age			Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of registration	Place of death, mention locality, street No., etc.	Informant's name and address. His signature if attending personally	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of inspecting officer	Signature of Sub-Registrar
					Years	Months	Days									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Register of births in Chikmagalur Municipality during the month of 191 .

(Do in Kanarese.)

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name, if any	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Age		Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of registration	Where born	Door No.	Informant's name and address. Signature of informing if personally attending	Signature of Sub-Registrar	Initials of inspecting officer	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Bye-laws for the Regulation of Slaughterhouses, Section 48 (b) (i).

(1) No place shall be used as a slaughterhouse without a license obtained from the President or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(2) Every slaughtering place shall have a wall or fence enclosing it so that slaughtering may be kept from public view.

(3) Every slaughterhouse shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) Free ventilation, (*b*) plenty of light, (*c*) reasonable distance from the inhabited localities, (*d*) impermeable flooring made of Cuddapah slabs or dressed stones with cement pointing, (*e*) a sufficient supply of water within reasonable distance or water connection whenever available and (*f*) free drainage by means of eggshaped drains lined with cement.

(4) The licensee shall (*a*) flush the slaughtering place and the drains surrounding it and keep them free of dust, hair, manure, blood, clots, or any decomposing material, (*b*) keep the pens within or in the neighbourhood of the slaughterhouse in cleanly condition and (*c*) keep the surroundings of a slaughterhouse for a distance of at least thirty yards free of rank vegetation, manure heaps, cess pools, decomposing, material or stagnant water.

(5) In any abattoir slaughtering shall be done between the hours of 4 and 6 in the evening only or such hours as the Municipal Council may from time to time hereafter prescribe.

(6) No person intending to sell the carcass or portion thereof, shall slaughter any animal which either from appearance or behaviour might reasonably be suspected to be ill.

(7) "Any person infringing these bye-laws shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

Bye-laws re *Regulation of Markets and Shops, Section 48 (b) (ii).*

(1) No place shall be used as a market or shop for the sale of animals intended for human food or of meat or fish without a license obtained in writing from the President or any other officer authorised by him on this behalf, which license shall not be issued unless such market or shop satisfies all reasonable conditions with reference to free ventilation, light, general cleanliness, distance from drains, cess pools and latrines and provided with a sufficient number of drains of such description as the President or other officer authorised by him might determine; and every meat or fish stall or market shall have a sufficient supply of water within reasonable distance, having water connection laid on whenever available and the flooring of any such market or stall shall be either connected or paved with Cuddappah slabs or dressed stone or paving tiles with cement pointing in all cases.

(2) It shall be the duty of the licensee of a market to flush the drains and to preserve them free of odours and to keep the market premises always clean.

(3) The occupier of any stall, booth or place for the purpose of exposing articles for sale in a market shall be bound to keep such stall, booth or place in a cleanly condition.

(4) No person shall commit nuisance in a market.

(5) No person shall expose for sale any article of food or drink direct on the ground unless properly paved; or on hoarding put up over drain, gutter or cess-pool.

(6) The President or any officer appointed by him in this behalf shall regulate—

(*a*) where vehicles and animals shall stand and

(*b*) the place and manner in which articles are exposed for sale in a market.

(7) "Any person infringing these bye-laws, shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.